LATEST CABLE NEWS

Navan's Enthusiastic Welcome to Parnell.

WEARING THE GREEN.

General Roberts Holds the Great Fort of Cabul.

AFGHANS ABANDON THEIR GUNS.

Humbert, the Communist, Elected for Javelle.

ARMED TURKS AT EPIRUS.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Oct. 13, 1879. At a meeting of representatives of forty limited companies of Oldham on Saturday, it was resolved to maintain the short time movement of three days per week for another month.

The thanks of Her Britannie Majesty's government have been conveyed to the government of the United States for the assistance rendered by the United States men of-war Monocacy and Palos to the British ironclad Iron Duke when the latter was aground in Woosung River. COMMUNISTS IN POWER.

M. Puteaux Humbert, the returned Communist, was to-day elected member of the municipatity for the Javelle quarter of Paris. It is announced that proceedings are to be instituted against M. Humbert and the Marseillaise newspaper for insulting the magistracy and defending occurrences which the law characterizes as crimes. The transport Calvados has arrived at Port Vendres with a large number of the communists to whom amnesty had been granted.

THEEBAU TAKES ALARM. A despatch to the Standard from Thyetmyo, in Burmah, reports that the American mission aries remain at Bhamo, Should hostilities occur they propose to take refuge in China. The British Resident has informed his government that the King of Burmah has summoned men from every village for the defence

The Standard's correspondent at Constantino-ple telegraphs that 5,000 additional men have been sent into Epirus. The Kurd revolt continues, and the Kurds are robbing and murdering people up to the very walls of Mossoul.

ROBERTS IN CABOUL.

BRITISH FORCES CAPTURE THE CITADEL WHERE CAVAGNARI FELL- LEADING MEECHANTS OF THE CITY COME INTO THE GENERAL'S CAMP -BLOWING UP THE MAGAZINE.

> [BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Oct. 13, 1879.

A despatch to the Daily New from Lahore (Sunday) says:-"A private message from Simla states that General Roberts is in possession of Bala-Hissar, the citadel of Cabul," General Roberts' official telegrams to Simla runs as follows:-"We have now 110 Afghan cannon in our possession. There are some thirty more in Bala-Hissar and a few in the city." His telegram, dated on the 10th inst. from Serahsingh, 1,300 yards from the citadel of Bala-Hissar, states that during the night of Wednesday the enemy confronting General Baker fled, abandoning twelve guns. The British cavalry pursued for several miles, but the enemy dispersed in so many directions that only small parties were overtaken. General Roberts intented to make a public entry into Cabul and take possession of Bala-Hissar on the 11th or 12th inst. A despatch to the Daily News, dated Allahabad, Sunday evening, says:-"The leading merchants of Cabul have come into General Roberts' camp. On the night of the 8th inst. a tremendous explosion was heard in Cabul. It was believed the mutineers had blown up the magazine. The correspondent of the Times, in a despatch dated Cabul, October 9, says:-"Our camp is on a plateau overlooking Balahissar and the city. General Baker has marched a strong brigade to camp right around the city. Not a single shot was fired. Resistance is broken for the pres ent." [Bala Hissar, which translated means the Great Fort, crowns a high hill rising from the centre of the city of Cabul. It is about a mile and a quarter in circumferance, and is said to have been built by the Chagatai emperors. The Ameer's palace is in the Bala Hissar, and it was in one of the state houses within its walls that Major Cavagnari and his companions were killed by the revolting Heratee regiments stationed at Cabul.]

PARNELL AND PATRIOTISM.

SAVAN WEARS THE GREEN IN HONOR OF IRISH INDEPENDENCE-PRIBZE COATED AND PALM BEARING COUNTRY FOLK FLOCK TO WELCOME THE LIBERAL LEADERS.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

NAVAN. Oct. 12, 1879.

The scene witnessed here to-day was more like the uprising of an enfranchised people than a monster proclamation of Ireland's discontent with its rulers. From daylight crowds poured into the town. All were on foot. Every man, woman and child carried green boughs. Every house was shrouded with greenery, and eyen the meanest hovels hung out their garlands. The chapel was thronged all the morning with a devout congregation. At service the priests bade them maintain the greatest order during the day. At eleven o'clock this morning the place was thronged with frieze coated country place was thronged with frieze coated country when the effects of her inhuman treatment, and it is a matter of much surprise that the fiend was not lynched ere his trial. people, who formed a parade and marched behind a band dressed in beautiful uniforms of white and gold, exact counterparts of those that were worn during the Emmet celebrations. As far away as two miles from the railway the roads were densely packed. The platforms of

the station were occupied by a committee of priests and other members of a popular deputation. There were triumphal arches in every corner, bearing the mottoes, "Down with the Land Robbers;" "Parnell for Ireland;" "Ireland for Parnell;" "Home Rule Liberty for the People," and so forth.

CONQUERING HEROES.

As soon as the whistle of the arriving train was heard the band struck up "See, the Conquering Hero Comes." Mr. Parnell was received with a frantic outburst of cheers and was enthusiastically carried to the carriage which was waiting outside. His party included Messrs. Sullivan, O'Connor Power, O'Sullivan and Biggar. They were preceded by a triumphal procession, which escorted them into the town. The windows were thronged with ladies. Many priests were noticeable along the road to the hotel. Women rushed forward to shake hands with the hero of the day. Thousands came by train from Dub lin, with a brave display of bunting. Drogheda, Athboy, Dundalk, and even Belfast, sent a Jarge concourse. It was computed that at least thirty thousand people were in the town. The streets were constantly paraded by armed police, who, however, were allowed to pass unnoticed.

WHY NAVAN REJOICES AND OUTLYING COUN-TIES SEND THEIR DELEGATES TO WELCOME MR. PARNELL-REPORT ON THE LAND SYS-TEM BY A SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.

"When I set out upon these travels." says a

has been canvassing Ireland, "I had some halfformed suspicion that, bad as the Irish land system was in theory and history, it had, in one way or another, between Mr. Gladstone and public opinion, got patened into tolerably working order; that bad landlords were becoming as rare as welves: that any gross surviving scandals of the system were few enough to be counted ;on one's fingers, and that the world had perhaps already heard enough about them. My last month's experiences have been an appalling revelation to the contrary. Every county I traverse, every hour I spend under the peasants conviction that not only in past times but at this very hour, not only in a few cases but in tens of thousands, not only somewhere but everywhere, the Irish land laws are the instruments of hideous wrong; that agitation, instead of magnifying the evils of the system, has never unearthed a tithe of them; and that, like all weak tyrannies, it is precisely where the people have been most passive that the oppression has been most cruel. For instance, this immense and incohesive county of Clare, which until last Sunday was not ruffled by a breath of agitation, is infested east, west and south by the most virulent form of what the Spectator would have us call 'zeogracy. It assumes as many heads as a hydra. In one place the people are fleeced because the landlord is poor; in another place they are fleeced because the agent wants to earn a reputation for 'sharpness.' the landlord will dictate how many acres the tenant may till, for whom he is to vote at elections, to lord pounces upon whatever is taxable, and flies abroad to spend it. It is as if whatever charities or charms once made the feudal system en-durable were torn away, and the grinning skeleton of the thing-its exactions, its arroset upon the necks of the people I will mention just one set of figures concerning one of these victims—who has the misfortune, moreover, of being one of the most incorrigibly in-dustrious men and most highly skilled farmers in the county. In consequence of his father's and his own reclamations his rent was raised at one jerk from thirty shillings to thirty-five shillings an acre; then to £2; then taken from him altogether for a money compensation of £150; and then a new farm of equal extent bestowed upon him by his generous landlord, of which the not result is that the unhappy man has now a rent of £210 a year to pay in place of

SAD PICTURES OF DISTRESS. "One of the most cheerless mountain parishes is cursed with three of the most unscrupulous landthe - hills, out of whose barrenness the indomitable toil of generations has barely rescued a morse of starved tillage groun here and there. The people, though they are peaceable as whipped hounds and as hardworking as oxen, had in the most prosperous years little better than the subsistence of paupers as their recompense; yet their humble mess was not too humble to attract the cupidity of their masters. Here are a few random gleanings from the rent rolls of these worthy gentlemen :- Estate No. 1-A. valuation, £12, rent raised from £17 11s. to £25; B valuation, £11 10s., rent raised from £16 13s. to £22 2s.; C, valuation, £11, rent raised from era 14s Ad. to £18 2s. Estate No. 2-D. valuation £14 5s., rent raised from £15 first to £30 and then to £36; E, do. do.; F, valuation, £10 15s., rent raised from £9 to £12 10s. from £12 10s, to £18; from £18 to £22. Estate years ago from £4 4s. to £12; II same valuation rent raised from £3 to £12; I, valuation £6 5s., rent raised from £4 17s. 6d. to £13. Of course the res has been to sink the unhappy people in a sea of debt and misery. Their rents remain unpaid and unpayable, their crops are a cruel travesty, their debts are weighing them to the earth, some of them have not for years tasted meat, their cabins are tottering dens, their food precarious, their clothing so scanty that they are ashamed to appear at mass or their children at school, their spirit so broken that they hold their daughters' happiness at the mercy of match making or rather match marrying sgents, their poverty so abject that little children hardly escaped from infancy are sent to earn their few pence by labor, and that the more vigorous youth have fled long ago to America. Upon one estate the tenants have unanimously refused to pay the current half gaie of their crushing rents. Upon a single town land in another, forty-nine acres in ail, valued to £2 2s. per acre, being an increase of 111 per cent, the owner exacted fines amounting in the aggregate to £262 (or, exclusive of two holdings, £11 per acre) from the unfortunate tenants among when I reckon up all the rent raisings, the cun ning shifts for contracting tenants out of the benefit of the Land act, the tormenting restricbenefit of the Land act, the formenting restrictions as to agriculture, the degrading conditions of personal servitude which are exacted on all sides, one requires to fasten his thoughts for a while upon the few bright names upon the black list of landed proprietors in Clare to make sure that the entire class are not animals of prey, instead of being the patriarchs and protectors of their people. It should be remarked, however, that the Irish Times is daily printing the names of landlords who are reducing rents on their estates, some of them fifty per sent.

SENTENCED TO THE NOOSE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 12, 1879. Edward Holmes, a negro, sixteen years of age, vas convicted yesterday in Union county of comit

FATAL DESCENT

DEADWOOD, D. T., Oct. 12, 1879. A. T. Gallagher, a miner in the Home Stake, open cut, Lead City, was killed to-day while descending. The rope slipped, throwing him to the pottom of the cut. Deceased was about thirty-five years of age and came here from Nevada. WASHINGTON.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPAICHES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12, 1879. MEETING OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT-IMPORTANT POLITICAL CASES TO BE

The United States Supreme Court will reassemble to-morrow. The day's sitting will probably be a short one, as no decisions are to be announced, and the time is expected to be occupied in hearing motions to dismiss cases and for postponements. The President, being absent from the city, has sent a message to the Court by Attorney General Devens. expressing regret that he will not be able to receive tomary visit on the first day of the annual term, but stating that it will give him great pleasure to receive them after his return to Washington, at any time which the Court may select.

On Tuesday the Court will commence the hearing cases." which on account of their public importance have been advanced. The first case to be argued is the petition for a mandamus behalf of the State of Virginia against Alex. H. Rives Judge of the United States Court for the Western district of that State, who removed into the Fede ral Court the cases of two colored men indicted for murder on the ground that they were prevente from having any colored men upon the jury. It will be argued by Attorney General Devens and Mr. ughby, of Virginia, for Judge Rives, and by Mr. Field, Attorney General of Virginia, and Judge Roberts for the State.

The next argument will be heard on a petition for habeas corpus in the case of J. D. Cole, the judge of a Virginia State court who has been indicted in the United States District Court for alleged violation of the federal statute of March 3, 1875, in refusing to put colored men upon the jury in a case where a colored man was indicted for murder. The principal arguments will be made by Attorney General Devens and Mr. Field respectively for the United States and for the petitioner. These two cases will bring up the question of the constitutionality of the various civil rights acts.

case of Streander vs. The State of West Virginia, which is that of a colored man who was convicted of pressly excludes colored men from sitting on juries the contention of the plaintiff in error being that torney General Devens and Mr. Willoughby appear for the plaintiff in error, will understood that Senator Gordon, Georgia, has been retained to assist the Attorney General of West Virginia in defending the suit. All the members of the court are in town, and will be upon the bench to-morrow, except Justice Hunt, whose condition, however, is such as to render it manifestly inexpedient to postpone the hearing of argument in these and similar important cases with any hope of his being able to participate in their decision A COUNTERFEIT TWENTY, NEITHER NEW OR

OR DANGEROUS-A RIVALRY THE SECRET SERVICE DIVISION DOES NOT TOLERATE.

The Treasury Department, referring to the Philadelphia despatch of yesterday in which it was mentioned that a new and dangerous counterfeit \$20 United States legal tender note had been discovered by Dyo's Detector, makes the following statement:— This counterfoit has been examined by the chief of the Secret Service Division, and it is found to be neither new nor dangerous. It is the same style of note discovered in New Orleans some nonths ago, a full description of which was published by the press at the time. The note is the production of a pen, and so far from being dangerous, the work upon it is so mean as to be beneath would evince a lack of ordinary amounting to recklessness. Thus far and each one has been diverse from the other in many particulars, especially in orthography, showconclusively the notes are not executed plate printing. Two years since, by authority, the startled at the announcement of the appe of a new counterfeit fifty dollar legal tender in Chicago. An investigation was had, and the note proved to be of genuine issue. One of the duties of the secret service division is to give early and reliable into the public of all counterfeit issues, and it has performed that duty properly hitherto, and proposes to continue in well doing.

Information from other sources on the uttering

await confirmation from that bureau THE STRAYED BALLOON.

NO CLAIMANTS FOR IT-SINGULAR MYSTERY AB UT ITS OWNERSHIP.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 12, 1879. The finding of the collapsed balloon on the farm of Albert Frebrantz, near this city, on Friday night, is still a topic of general discussion and a good the remnants of the balloop liberated at Wankesha. in this State, at six o'clock on Tuesday evening there are many who are equally satisfied, from the very dilapidated and worn condition of the material, which is linen, that it is one that had been floating about for many days subject to the effect of the elements. This theory is pert-cularly tenable from the fact that the Wankesha air ship tiid not make its ascension until six o'clock, while that which landed here was seen at a few minutes before seven, as it came over Lake Michigan, from an exactly opposite direction from that in which Wankesha hes. As it proceeded across the country it was moving very slowly, and it is the opinion of the three genthenen who alone saw and followed it to its place of landing that, in obeying the various currents which it must have encountered, and which must have exertied from the ke and back to this city from Wankesha, it related in the air a considerable time. It has not as yet been claimed by any one trom Wankesha. tion of the material, which is linen, that it is

THE ADRIAN FAIR ACCIDENT.

VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY-THE OWN-RR. ARCHITECT AND BUILDERS HELD TO ANSWER FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1 DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 12, 1879. The Coroner's jury having closed the investiga-tion into the causes of the falling of the grand stand on the fair grounds at Adrian, wherein fifteen persons lost their lives and 200 were injured returned a verdict implicating W. T. Lawrence, owner of turned a verdict implicating W. T. Lawrence, owner of the premises, for employing an incompetent architect and builders, and for neglecting to assure himself of the safety of the building before permitting its use by the public; also C. F. Sizer, the architect who designed the building and prepared the working plans and specifications; also Armstrong & Son, builders, who erected the structure, for negligence in not putting in adequate supports to the floor timbers. The jury recommended that the above named persons be held to answer criminal charges. They have been arrested on the charge of mansianghter, and are now in jail. The disposition of the prosecuting officers, backed by public sentiment, is to enforce upon them the full penalty of the law.

FIRES.

SAW AND SEINGLE MILL AND LUMBER DE-

STROYED. DEADWOOD, D. T., Oct. 12, 1879. The Home Stake Mining Company's saw and shingle mill, situated in Grizzly Gulch, with about fifty thousand feet of lumber, mostly dressed, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at \$20,000. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incondiary.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT FACTORY PARTIALLY BURNED

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 12, 1879. C. Pierpont & Co.'s agricultural implement factory was partially destroyed by fire this morning. The fire started in the upper floor in a room where paints, oils, &c., were stored and is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion. The damage, which cannot be estimated at present, was caused more by water than by fire. The building was insured for \$5,000 and the stock for \$1,000. The insurance will more than cover the loss.

THE UTE WAR.

Review of the Military Operations Up to Date.

MERRITT'S FORCES AND RESOURCES.

Difficulties To Be Encountered Before Reaching the Agency.

A WINTER CAMPAIGN INDICATED.

Murder of the Agent and Employes Confirmed.

A LETTER FROM JOSEPHINE MEEKER.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1

RAWLINS, Wy. T., Oct. 12, 1879. nas now reached its critical stage, a pause which is likely to provoke the outburst from Eastern critics unless General Merritt quickly advances and disconcerts his foc. The situation at this time is as follows, and all its details are worth considering :-

First-General Merritt having relieved Payne. together with Dodge's commands, is reported to have withdrawn and intrenched all his forces in a more favorable position, one mile this way, in order to await the reinforcement, rations, transportation and ammunition on the road to him.

Second-The first reinforcements he will receive are four companies of cavalry and the six companies of the Seventh infantry which started from Rawlins last Tuesday and may reach him to-morrow. These reinforcements will increase his fighting strength to between one thou sand and eleven hundred men. At same time it must be considered that Payne's and Dodge's troops lost next to all their animals, and now consist of dismounted eavalry without transportation. The arrival tomorrow of the wagons accompanying the Seventh infantry insures rations for the entire force up to

Third-Seven hundred Ute warriors are reported n Merritt's front, and every body, including military officers from here to Chicago, is questioning whether Merritt, with men, ammunition, provisions, &c., he has to see escorted to the rear, will risk an advance on the White River Agency in the face of that orce or wait until he is strengthened by the other troops and supplies now on the way to him. A BIG JOB BEFORE RIM.

If it is true that the Utes numbers have been largely augmented General Merritt has a big before him, even with the force that will be at his command during the next fortnight. The distance he must traverse to the White River Agency is about twenty-five miles, and the Indians are reported as fortifying and impeding every mile of the way. The longer Merritt halts the stronger will be the impediments they will place before him. All citizens and scouts with whom I have consulted and who know the country unito in saying that if he does not advance upon the agency by the reguof nearly a hundred miles to reach it it any other direction. Advancing by the regular road he will be met at first by the same difficulties which beset Thornburgh, and his passage through Coal Creek canyon will involve the running of a fearful gauntlet for at least two miles.

A FRARFUL ROAD. The canyon is described as so narrow and precipitons that, aside from the murderous fire the Utes would be able to keep up on the troops from their fortifications, they could hurl down rocks in many places to, the destruction of men, animals and Third cavalry, who is now here in readiness to accompany the rest of his command to Indian fighter and a warm friend of General Merritt's. He is inclined to think that General Merritt on the arrival of the reinforcements supposed to reach his camp to-morrow will ceuse long range fighting, and make a bold and gallant move to dislodge the Indians by night.

A NIGHT SALLY. "Indians," said the Coionel, "are superstitious and hate a night engagement. Their positions are doubtless strong, and some men would proba-bly get hurt in the effort to dislodge them, but a night's sally appears, judging from the accounts received at this distance to be the only thing likely to succeed, and if it was successful in one instance it would help to demoralize the Indians and giv General Merritt a decided advantage. Otherwise the Utes, by retaining their position on the heights and constantly strengthening them, will be able to harass him greatly unless he discovers some way of effecting a flank movement which the maps at hand do not suggest. Merritt is too old a soldie do anything rash, yet if he does not act boldly and decisively he is lost, I only wish he had some howitzers to toss shells up the Indian entrenchments. They might not do much killing, but they would do a good deal of scaring where scaring would do most good,"

MOVING TO THE PRONT.

for the front in charge of Lieutenant King with important auxiliaries. The company numbers fortytwo mounted men, in charge of sixty led horses for the remount of troops. Sixteen six-mule teams, two four-mule teams and fifty pack mules, carrying subsistence stores and forage, went in charge of thirty-two quartermaster's men. The whole train included seventy-eight men, 106 horses and 154 mules is under the command of Major Evans. The last troops ordered and on their way here and to the front left Fotterman this morning. They will arrive at Rock Creek on Wednesday, reach Rawlins Thursday by the railway and start Thursday night or Friday on the road. There will be 400 enlisted men and 100 teamsters; 350 will be mounted cavalrymen, besides the 350 horses. The command will take with it 100 extra horses and 385 mules. This will make a number which is expected to remount Payne's and Dodge's cavalry, furnish teams for all wagons, and considerably increase the pack-mule train for light marching service. COLLECTING TRANSPORTATION,

Captain Gillis, the depot quartermaster at this point, has been for the past fortnight collecting all the wagons and teams available for transportation within a radius of 200 miles. He offers teamsters two months' work and selves and teams. In case two months' employment is not given them they and their teams are to be returned to their homes at government expense. The companies to go out next Thursday or of supplies and ammunition in wagons. The ammunition up to this time being in the proportion of 8,000 rounds per company of troops. A WINTER WAR INDICATED.

Utes suddenly such preparations denote a wretched winter war. Merritt and other officers have sent in for fur caps and gloves and it is likely that General Crook will take the field within a few hours after the last of troops ordered have left Rawlins the field. The force employed against the Uses from this department will then number fully fifteen hundred men.
To-morrow by order of General Sheridan a

LIEVED TO BE ALIVE-CHIEF OURAY'S POSITION-A LETTER FROM JOSEPHINI MEEKER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

DENVER, Col., Oct. 12, 1879. A despatch received in this city to-day dated a Lake City, the 10th, says that Lapauanaro, one of the sub-Indian chiefs, who went to White River from Los Pinos Agency, has returned from that point, and states that he was there at the time of the massacre and that one of the employees at the agency killed one Indian and badly wounded another, and he be-lieves that three or four others of the employees escaped as the track of white men are to be seen in the neighborhood. POSITIVE OF AGENT MEEKER'S DEATH.

He is positive that the agent was killed, and he says nothing about the women and children. It is believed here that they are still alive and will be held as hostages by the Indians and will be made useful by the savages in making terms of peace whenever that point shall be reached. Lapavanaro says that Douglass feels more friendly to the whites than the other Indians, but he is still true to his own tribe Chief Ouray, to whom Lapavanoro made this report, does not believe that Douglass has taken any part in the war, but that the hostiles are led by Captain Jack. Lapavanoro states that the news of Merritt's approach bad reached the agency before he lett.

INTERVIEW WITH CHIEF QUARY. The despatch states that Ouray is still friendly to the whites. While he was in the town of Ouray, on the 8th, he was interviewed, saying :-

These are very bad times. Your people are afraid of the Utes and the Utes are afraid of the Whites. Your people need not fear an attack from the Utes. I can control my people and will not let the northern Utes come further south than the middle of White River. My people did not participate in the Milk Creek fight. A few of my young men went up to see what was going on and try and prevent a fight. The fight brought on by the folly of one man, Agent Meeker. If he had acted wisely there would have

In answer to a question as to where his people were, he said :-

hunting deer on the Grand River." He expressed himself as friendly to the whites, and said the object of his visit was to assure them of his friendship. He loosed careworn and much older than when I saw him two months ago.

THE ANIMAS CITY TROUBLES.

Oursy has sent a message to Ignacio directing him to go back to his agency. Ignacio is leading the Indians who have been making demonstrations at and near Animas City. A letter from Animas dated 5th credence is given to the report from the town of Ouray of the same date of such an occurrence. It is stated that Ouray has demanded the removal of Stanley, agent of the Uncompangre Utes. He has been agent but a short while, having succeeded LETTER FROM JOSEPHINE MEEKER.

A despatch received from Greeley says:-"It is unterstood here that a letter was yesterday received from Miss Josephine Meeker confirming the report of her father's death and stating that as long as Douglas held out the women were safe." A despatch from Del Norte, the nearest elegraph station in the San Juan country, states tha information was received at Ouray on the 8th of the burning of Animas City, an important distribution point in La Plata county, by Ignacio Indians, but no information had been received at Silverton, a nearer point, and hence the report is not credital. MEEKER'S PRUITLESS APPEAL.

The following letter, throwing some light on the origin of the troubles, and showing what Mr. Meeker thought of the prospects, was unearthed to-day :-

thought of the prospects, was uncarthed to-day:—

White River Agency, July 2, 1879.

Hon. F. W. Piters, Governor of Colorado:—

There is no sort of necessity for their being away from the reservation, for I have on hand nearly seven hundred thousand pounds of flour, while if they want to hunt there is a vast region to the south. The lack of a store at this agency tends to draw them away, but there could be none because the keeper could not sell ammunition; but it seems if can be soid anywhere off of the reseavation, and, though contrary to law, nothing is done to stop it, notwithstanding I have reported the case at every quarter where I thought anything could be done. I shall have Douglas send in to recall his band, at least. The rest are subject to nobody, and as the commandant at Fort Steele pays no kind of attention to my repeated requests to keep the Indians off the land which does not belong to them, I do not see where my power comes in, for of course I have no jurisdiction off the reservation. It seems to me that as long as the Indians are permitted to go off the reservation and are permitted to buy ammunition, and undoubtedly spirits, great obsacles will be presented in civilizing them and establishing any kind of industrious habits. Not much is to be expected from them at the best, but I am satisfied that if they cannot be restrained by force, their rambling habits will remain unchanged and the result will be an inevitable conflict with the advancing white man. I wish you yourself would appeal to the military, and hope you will have more success than I have.

N. C. MEEKER, Indian Agent.

THE UINTAH UTES QUIET-REPORTED TROUBLE AT THE AGENCY DISCREDITED WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12, 1879.

The following telegram has been received:-

The following telegram has been received:—

Chicago, Oct. 11, 1879.

General W. T. Sherman, Washington:—

No news from Merritt. General Crook telegraph that he has heard from the Unitah Utes that they are all quiet and will not join the hostiles General Pope says Hatch received a telegram from Mr. Beaumont, of Animas City, that Agent Page, of the Southern Ute Agency, had gone to get his employes, that he was alraid or his life and would leave the agency. It is a little strange that this telegram should come from Mr. Beaumont, of Animas City, instead of the agent himself, who is a good man and was an officer of the army during the war. Therefore I am not disposed to credit the information.

P. H. SHERIDAN,

Lieutenant General.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 12, 1879. Seven cases of fever, of which two are of negroes, were reported to-day. The white patients are W. R. Smith, J. Holmes, E. Maretta, Lilly Anderson and George Lacroix. There have been six interments since last evening, the victims being W. H. D. Wendell, E. T. Keel, Henry Jones, James H. Plain, Laura Bailey and Cassander Settles (colored). R. B. Hutchinson and Dr. H. S. Thomas were supplied with nurses to-day by the Howards.

THE BARK CLARA AT CAMDEN-NO OCCASION FOR ALARM.

· PHILADELPTIA, Oct. 12, 1879. The bark Clara E. McElvery is still anenore in the cove below Camden undergoing fumi-gation, and will probably be discharged to-morrow. gation, and will probably be discharged to-moreow.
United States Surgeon Decking says there is no
cause whatever for public uneasiness. Springate, the first mate, was removed to the municipal hospital on
Tuesday last and has since been discharged, having
developed no symptoms of yellow fever or other disease, and has gone to Portland, Me.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE COMING REVIEW AT HAMPTON ROADS, WASHINGTON, Oct. 12, 1879. The Secretary of the Navy will leave Wash ington to-morrow in the United States steamer

Tallapoosa for Hampton Roads, and will spect the ships which are ordered to that place on Tuesday. The original purpose of the Secretary was to assemble at that point vessels assigned as training ships for boys equisted under the act of Congress, and while at Hampton Ronas to have a conference with the different commanders, with the view of fixing a uniform system of training and discipline for this class of enlisted men. Since the order was made known the idea has become general that the inspection will be a naval review; consequently a large assemblage of persons are expected at Old Foint Comfort to witness the aftair. The secretary h s therefore cularged the scope of his orders, as follows:—

Rear Admiral Wyman, commanding the North Atlantic station, to be assigned the command of the fleet which includes his

Rear Admiral wyman, commanding the Norta Atlantic station, to be assigned the com-mand of the fleet which includes his flagship, the Powhatan, Captain D. B. Hat-mony commander; the Kearsarge, Commander H. F. Picking, and the Marion, Commander F. M. Bunce; the training ships, the Minnesots, Captain S. B. Luce: Saratoga, Commander R. D. Evans; Con-stitution, Commander O. F. Stanton; Portsmouth-

between this point and Merritt's command. The men are all engaged at Rawlins and will leave in the morning with two horses apiece.

REPORTS OF AGENT MEEKER'S DEATH CONFIRMED—THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN BE-

HOMICIDAL RAILROADING.

ANOTHER SMASH-UP-THIS TIME ON THE BALTS MORE AND OHIO-FOUR PERSONS KILLED. LBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Oct. 12, 1870. A frightful accident occurred on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad about ten o'clock on Saturday night at Bolton, W. Va., thirty-five miles east of Whbeling, caused by a collision of two express trains on the same track, the east bound train running about thirty-five miles an hour and the west bound about twenty. On the eastward

the west bound about twenty. On the eastward bound train, Engineer James A-kew, of Wheeling, his fireman and a tramp, and on the other, the fireman, were killed.

Another tramp and a postal clerk were seriously and several passengers were alightly injured. The engineer of the west bound train jumped off and was not hurt. Both trains were late, and the accident was caused by a mistake in the train orders. The west bound train having orders to meet the east bound train having orders naming a point east of Bellion as the place of meeting. The conductors were William Bullen and David Stewart, both of Baltimore. Both engines were smashed, and several of the cars on each train badly wrecked. The accident happened in a curve where there is a slight embankment and it is the most serious that has occurred on that road since the Point of Rocks disaster in the summer of 1877.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SHONAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON, Oct. 13-1 A. M.

by occasional rain, winds mostly from north to east, stationary or lower temperature, higher barometer. For the Middle Atlantic States, clear weather, fol lowed by increasing cloudiness, westerly veering to colder northerly winds, stationary or higher ba-

For the South Atlantic States, increasing clouds ness with occasional rain, northerly winds, stationary or lower temperature, lower barometer.

For the Eastern Gulf States, increasing cloudiness ecasional rain, east to north winds, nearly station ary or lower barometer.

For the Western Gult States, clear or partly cloudy weather, winds mostly easterly, nearly stationary temperature and barometer. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, clear or partly

cloudy weather, winds mostly from east to south, stationary temperature, higher, followed by lower For the lower lake region, increasing cloudiness,

possibly occasional rain, colder northerly veering o easterly winds and higher barometer. For the upper lake region, clear or partly cloudy weather, colder northerly veering to warmer east-

rising, barometer. For Upper the Mississippi Valley, decreasing clouds ness, easterly veering to warmer southerly winds, falling barometer.

orly winds, falling, preceded in southern portion by

For the Lower Missouri Valley, clear or partly cloudy weather, southerly winds, stationary of lower temperature and falling barometer. For the North and Central Pacific coast region, oc

casional rain, followed by clearing weather. Cautionary signals continue at Key West, Cape Lookout, Sandusky, Milwaukes, Section 1, Marquette, Escanaba, Houghton and Duluth.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in com-

parison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HenalD Building, 218 Broadway:—

1878. 1879.

3 A. M. 52 62 3:30 P. M. 58 74
6 A. M. 51 62 63 P. M. 57 71
9 A. M. 52 63 9 P. M. 55 61
12 M. 57 69 12 P. M. 54 65
Average temperature vectoria. 12 M........ 57 69 12 P. M..... 54 65
Average temperature yesterday...... 66%
Average temperature for corresponding date

STAMPING OUT PLEURO-PNEUMONIA

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 10, 1879.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Upon its having been brought to my notice that a fatal disease was ravaging the herd of Mr. E. H. Jones, of Forked River, Ocean county, N. J., I despatched a veterinarian from the Office for the Prevention of the Spread of Pleuro-Pneumonia Among Cattle to that place, with instructions to in vestigate the disease in that locality and report the result to this office. The following is in brief the substance of that report:—"On October 2, 1878,

Mr. Jones purchased a drove of calves from Fortieth street, New York, which he placed upon the farm, and from which the disease originated. Since that date the loss has been thirty-two head."

With a view to stamping out the malady I ordered Dr. Corlies, on October 2, to reinspect the herd and destroy all the infected cases, which was accordingly done by slaughtering the remaining twenty-nine head, and which effectually disposes of the last vestige of contagious pleuro-pneumonia in Ocean county, N. J.

WILLIAM N. STERLING.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

General Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massachusetts, is at the Fifth Avenue. Ex-Senator John W. Stevenson, of Kentucky, and Captain Kennedy, of steamship Germanic, are at the New York. Ex-Senator S. W. Dorsey, of Arkansas, is at the Gilsey. Frederick Billings, president of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, is at the Brevoort, Judge Charles S. Lester, of Saratoga, is at the Park Avenue. Captain H. Condron, of the steamship City of Montreal, is at the Westminster. F. S. Chanfrau is at the

BLEMISHES AND DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND rheumatic pains removed by GLENN'S SULPHUS SOAP. Some by druggists.

See that "C. N. CRITTENTON, Proprietor," is printed. DYSPEPSIA AND NERVOUSNESS WERE NEVER A.—RUPTURE RADICALLY CURED BY DR.

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NO DANGER OF MAKING DRUNKARDS BY A.-ALTHOUGH MANY ARE PREDISPOSED TO A.—ALTHOUGH MANY ARE PREDISPOSED TO bung troubles from birth, yet even such may escape consumption or other pulmenary or bronchial disease if due care and waterinfluose be observed and all exceting causes are promptly treated as they arise. It is in these cases Da. Jayak's Experioraxy exercises its most beneficial effect and has produced the largest proportion of its cures. Resistes promptly removing coughs and colds, which, when left to themselves, are the immediate causes of taberculous development, thus standard remoty always any inflamnation, which may exist, and by promoting easy expectors, including the properties of the propert

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NICE -HOTEL DES ANGLAIS-THIS FIRST CLASS hotel, facing the sea and under English management, respected for the season on 1st October. R. BAKER HAYS, Secretary, 32 Coleman St., London, E. C.